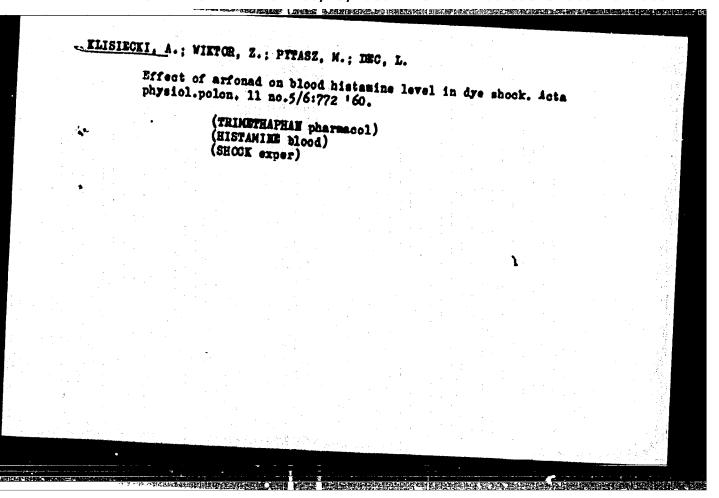
Experimental peptic ulcer in hypophysectomized rats. Acta physicl. 1. Z Zakladu Fisjologii A. M. we Wroclaviu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Klisiecki. (PEPTIC ULCER, experimental, eff. of hypophysectomy (Pol)) (HTPOPHERICTORY, effects, on exper. peptic ulcer (Pol))



KLISIECKI, A.; WIKTOR, Z.; PYPASZ, M.; INC. L.

Effect of rich phosphate diets on urinary urea, aumonia and pH in normal conditions and in renal disorders. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:774-776 '60.

(PHOSPHATES mutrition & diete) (URBA urine) (ANNOWIA urine) (URINE chem)

· "我们是我们的时候我们一个时候的,我就是我们的现代,我们我们的时候人,就是我们的心态,你可以说过这个时代的时候,我们是我们会就是我们的时候,那么是这个人,他

KLISIECKI, Andrzej; WIKTOR, Zdzislaw; PYTASZ, Marian; DEC, Lechoslav

Alkalization, ammonia and urea in urine in kidney diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.52:2001-2004 25 D '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM we Wroclaviu; kierownik: prof. dr A.Klisiecki i z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocalviu; kierownik: prof. dr Z.Wiktor. (KIDNEY DISEASES urine) (ACID BASE EQUILIBATUM (AIFDNIA urine)

KLISIECKI, A.; GARBULINSKI, T.; GOSK, A.

Physiological signs of Cyon-Ludwig reflex. Acta physiol pol 12 no.1:11-23 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fisjologii A.M. we Wroclaviu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Klisiecki. (VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol) (REFLEX)

KLISIECKI, Andrsej

The heart muscle or the battering ram? Polski tygod. lek. 17 no.3: 110-116 15 Ja 162.

1. Z Zakladu Fisjologii AM we Wroclawiu: kierownik: prof. dr Andrsej Klisiecki. (HEALT phy.tol)

BROSS, Wiktor; KLISIECKI, Andrsej; NOWACKI, Pavel; KOCZOROWSKI, Stefan; TOPINSKI, Stanislav; ARONSKI, Antoni

Experimental measurements of intracardiac temperature during flow of various defibriliating currents. Acta medica polona 3 no.3:231-236 '62.

1. II Surgical Clinic, Medical Academy, Wroclaw Director: Prof. Dr. W. Bross Department of Physiology, Medical Academy, Wroclaw Director: Prof. Dr. A. Klisiecki The Electrotechnical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Marsaw Director: Prof. Dr. P. Nowacki. (VENTRIBULAR FIBRILLATION)

KLISIECKI, Andrzej; PYTASZ, Marian; ZlOIKOWSKA, Bozena; CHELSTOWSKA, Grazvna; BOCHENEK, Wieslaw

Effect of diets on the reactivity of the blood and urine and on their urea and electrolyte content. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17:623-627 20 Ap 164.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (kierownik: prof. dr. A. Klisiecki).

KLISIECKI, Andrzej

Blood circulation under normal conditions and in cardiac shock.
Arch. immun. ther. exp. 13 no.4:461-497 '65.

1. Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.

18(5) AUTHOR:

Juszczyk, L. and Klisiewicz, Z.

POI/43-2-3/27

TITLE:

The Heating of Ingot Heads in order to increase the

Output

PERIODICAL:

Wiadomosci hutnicze, 1959, Nr 2, pp 45-49 (Poland)

ABSTRACT:

The main subject of the discussion at the scientifictechnical conference of heating ingot heads in order to increase the output. With the help of two drawings the dependence of the specific weight of steel on temperature is described. This is followed by a description of the occurance of flaws in castings. The loss resulting therefrom amounts to 18-25%, sometimes 35% of the weight of the used material. Diagram Nr 2 schematically shows the formation of flaws. The main method for preventing flaws are: 1) Pressing of the used material during setting; 2) Keeping of the available heat and adding heat in the riser. New methods on heating ingot heads by intensive heat sources (heating by gas, electric arc, exothermic mixtures, etc.) were also prepared. The above methods are then described.

Card 1/2

POL/43-2-3/27

The Heating of Ingot Heads in Order to Increase the Output

The method of heating by electric arc is described in detail with the help of diagrams. The same is done with examples of the exothermic mixtures. There are 3 graphs 3 diagrams and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

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18(3)

P/043/60/000/03/004/028 D010/D027

AUTHOR:

Klisiewicz, Zygmunt. Master of, Engineering

TITLE:

Vacuum Degassing of Steel

PERIODICAL:

Wiadomości Hutnicze 1960, Nr 3, p 76 - 83

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction the author explains the detrimental influence of gases like carbon monoxide, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen dissolved in steel on its properties and points out that removal of same is one of the most important metallurgical operations. Further, he discusses the theoretical basis of vacuum degassing and its advantages. There are three ways of molten steel degassing: 1) in vacuum chambers, 2) by means of movable vacuum tanks and 3) by a circulation method. All three methods are comprehensibly explained by means of clear drawings. The article ends with a description of conventional vacuum installations, the centrifugal oil sealed pump, Roots-blower, and steam ejector. There are

Card 1/2

P/043/60/000/03/004/028
D010/D027

Vacuum Degassing of Steel

2 tables, 6 figures, 11 graphs and 7 references of which 1 is English and 6 German.

Card 2/2

JUSECZYK, Leopold, mgr ins.; KLISIEWICZ, Zygmunt, mgr ins.

Heating steel ingot heads in order to increase the yaeld. Wind but 15 no.2:45-49 P 159.

KLISIEVICZ, Zygmint, mgr ins.

Vacuum degassing of steel. Wiad but 16 no.3:76-83 Mr 160.

KLISIC, P.; ALECKOVIC, 8.; POLAK, I.

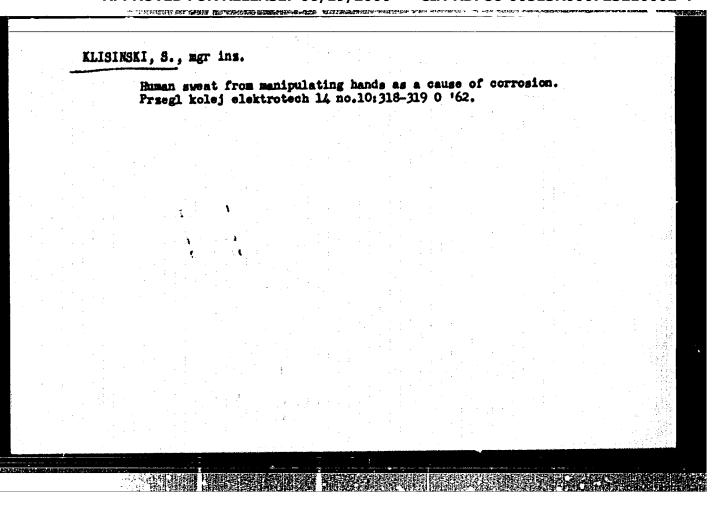
Treatment of femoral fractures by means of extension dressing with mastisol, Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.7/8:771-775 Jl-Ag 160.

1. Ortopedsko-traumatolesko edeljenje Opste bolnice u Tusli. Macelniki dr Predrag Klisic.

(FIMUR fract & disloc)

KLISINSKI, Sylveriusz, mgr.,inz., (Katowice)

Equipment informing on train numbers. Preegl kolej elektrotechn 13 no.7:195-197, 200-201 '61.



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PESIC, Dimitrije; KLISKA, Mara

A contribution to the knowledge of the ultraviolet spectrum of magnesium oxide. Clas Hem dr 28 no.7:347-351 '63.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca. Submitted February 24, 1964.

KLISOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MYAGKOV, M.M., red.; IGHAT'TEV, V.A.,

[Trade-union committee works on a volunteer basis]Komitet profisciuza rabotaet na obshchestvennykh nachalakh. Hoskva, Profisdat, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel! Volgogradskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyusa mashinostroiteley (for Klisov).

(Volgograd Province—Mashinery industry workers) (Volgograd Province—Trade unions—Officers)

BULGARIA/Electronics - Electron Microscopy.

H

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1495

Author

Klisowsky, D., Pashov, N.

Inst

Title

: Electron Microscopic Observation on Genesis of Cobalt-

Aluminum Oxide Catalyst

Orig Pub

: Dokl. Bolg. AN, 1959, 12, No 1, 25-27

Abstract

t The authors have observed changes in the structure of Coally under the influence of heat treatment. It is observed that at 600° C the catalyst has a maximum developed surface, the processes of recrystallization take place at 700°C, and an increase in temperature up to 900° C causes sintering and recrystallization

of the catalyst.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86<u>-02513R98</u>0723210002-4

Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Translation from:

Nr 3, p. 160 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Karandeyev, K. B., Klistorin, I. F.

TITLE:

Temperature Compensation by Means of Heat-Sensitive Resis-

tors (O temperaturnoy kompensatsii pri pomoshchi

termozavisimykh soprotivleniy)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol. 1, Mr 2,

pp. 136-141

ABSTRACT:

A brief survey of the major properties of semiconductor

thermal resistors - thermistors - is given. Design

formulae, as well as certain experimental data characteris-

ing the thermal operating conditions of thermistors used

as circuit elements are presented.

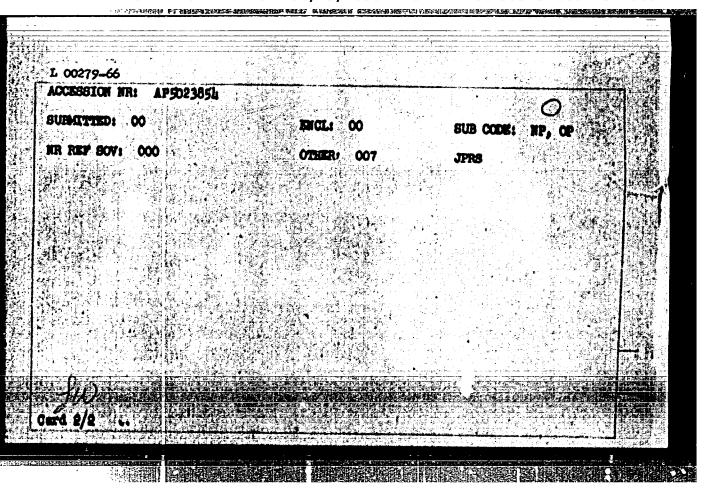
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ACCESSION NR: AP5023854 NU/0016/64/000/010/0295/0302	
AUTHOR: Kline, A.; Rolter, B.	
TITE: Model experiments for demonstrating electron paths	
SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 10, 1964, 295-302	
TOPIC TAGS: electron optics, electron motion, particle trajectory, nuclear mod	
ABSTRACT: Means for demonstrating the basic principles of electron outing in general, and of electron paths in particular, were described for the benefit of instructors with especial reference to the rubber-membrane model (described by KLEYMEN, P. H. J. A.; Phil. Tech. Rund., Vol 2, 1937, p 338). The techniques involved were discussed and some typical examples were presented. Orig. art. has. 15 figures and 10 formulas.	
ABSOCIATION: Kliss-Kossuth Lajos Tudomenyegyetem Kiserleti Pizikai Intezete, D (Institute for Experimental Physics at Mossuth Lajos Scientific University); W. Koltsy-MTA Atomas Kutato Intezete, Debrecen (Research Institute for Muclear	obroced 5
· Boismoss, MTA)	Characteristics (Control of the Control of the Cont
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MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.; SARATOVKIN, D.D.; KLISS, A.G.

E#P(1)

Effect of pectin on the crystallization of ammonium chloride. Izv. TPI 95:372-377 '58. (Pectin) (Ammonium chloride crystals--Growth)

ACC NR. AP6020816
AUTHOAPPROVED FOR BELEASE: 06/1992066 CODECIABLE PROPERSON DESTRUCTION DE 1992000 DE 199200 DE 19920 DE 199200 DE 199200 DE 199200 DE 199200 ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, BAN
TITLE: Catalytic exidation of methanol to formaldehydenon Hnd sub 2-Hop sub 3 catalysts
SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 549-552 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, manganese, methanol, formaldehyde, catalytic oxidation ABSTRACT: Lately, new technological methods have been worked out for the production of formaldehyde in which methanol is exidized to formeldehyde through a directhighly sensitive exidation on exide catalysts (see Chem. Neek, 1964, August, 29, p. 83). The active catelyst used was the Fego,-Hoo, system. According to patents (U.S. Patent No. 593837; U.S. Patent No. 2519751) the MnO2-MoO3 catalyst possesses also a very high activity. The patents descriptions deal chiefly with the ways and means of preparing the catalysts while in scientific literature there are no data on the main characteristics of this type of detalysts. Therefore, a systematic investigation of the MnO2-MoO3 catelysts for the exidation of methanol to formaldehyde was made. The paper contains a description of experimental procedures (which included testing of the separate MoO3 and MnO2 activities) together with the presentation and discussion of the preliminary results which indicate that the KnO2-MnO3 activity is indeed close to the activity of industrial Pe2O3--HoOz catalyst. This paper was presented by Academician R. Kaishev on 12 December 196 The authors thank Dr. P. Jiru for his interest and M. Raubijchlova for her valuable ansistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. Orig. art. in Eng. (JPRS)

ansistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec64/ OTH REF: 004

Cord 1/1

8/194/62/000/009/017/100 D201/D308

AUTHOR:

Klistorin, I. P.

TITLE:

Improving the shape of the ferroresonance voltage stabilizer curve

PERIODICAL:

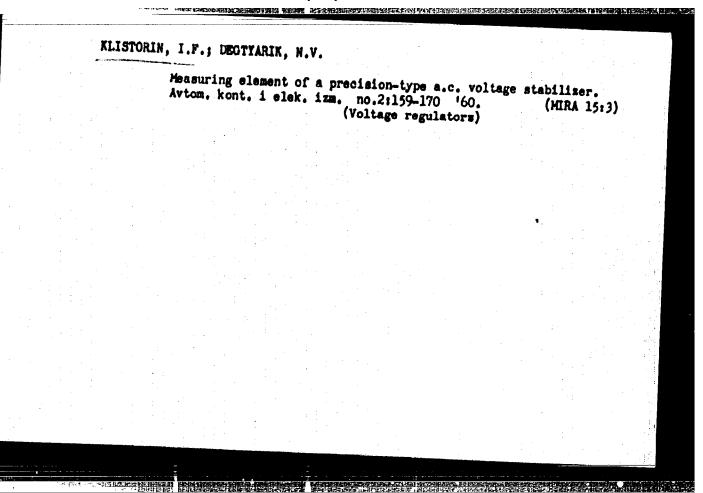
Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-33 g (In collection: Avtomat. kontrol' i elektr. izmereniya. no. 1, Novosibirsk. Sib. 1td. AN SSSR, 1960, 69-75)

TEXT: The author considers the possibilities of avoiding defects which limit the range of application in ferroresonant stabilizers (RS), used in automation. These defects are related both to the form of the stabilized (output) voltage and to the frequency dependence of this voltage (of the order of 1.5 ± 4% per 1% in frequency change). It is shown that an improvement in the shape of the stabilized voltage may be obtained by connecting cascaded resonant circuits tuned to odd harmonics to the stabilizer output (e.g. of the type CH-320 (SN-320)) or in parallel to the saturated choke. The

Card 1/2

quency dependence of the stabilizer; 3) make the shape of this curve practically independent on the input voltage, load and the load power factor; 4) additional chokes (of small dimensions) increase the APPROYEDISORUBLEAGE 06/19/2000the GIADRDPSG-00513R030723210002-4 than 10 to 15%. 4 figures. 2 tables. 4 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2



IL'TENKOV, A.I.; KLISTORIN, I.F.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SHALINA, L.V., red.; VIALIKH, A.M., takhn. red.

[Transistor voltage regulators] Poluprovodnikovye stabilisatory napriasheniia. Novosibirsk, Isd-vo sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1962. 51 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Voltage regulators)

	Section Processing States and Section 1997 (Section 1997) (Section
	L 15546-63
	ACCESSION NE: AP3005527 8/0115/63/000/007
	AUTHOR: Goralikov, N. L.; Klistorin, L. F.; Matushkin, G. G.; Strukov, V. G.
	digital voltmeter #
1	SOURCE: Ismeritel nays tekhnika, no. 7, 1963, 30-31
	TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, digital voltmeter, voltage regulator tube
t v	measurement of stabilization voltage and temperature coefficient in the manufactor described by I. F. Klistorin, et al. (Isyestive Vivilla)
P	pensator with digitwise balancing. A circuit diagram of the new voltmeter is neter proved to be reliable in operation under actual factory conditions. The voltmeter is permitted considerable saving the provider of the prov
	Assn: Inst. of Automation and Electrometry, SO AM SSSR
क्टाइड	

KASTEROVICH, A.N. (Novosibirsk); KLISTORIM, I.F. (Novosibirsk); TSAPFNKO,
M.P. (Novosibirsk)

Automatic digital electric meters. Avtometriia no.1:35-44 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

AMOSOVA, S.P.; KLISTORIN, I.F.; OKHOTSKAYA, V.N.

Analysis of the operation of semiconductor thermistors with indirect heating in an a.c. and d.c. current comparison network. Trudy Inst. avtor. 1 elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.10:52-57 '65. (MJRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210002-4

COPELIKOV, H.1.; KLISTORIN, I.F.

Voltage dividers of automatic digital a.c. voltmeters. Im., tekh. no.8:27-29 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 34839-66 ENT(d)/ENP(")/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(1) BC ACC NR: AP6015208 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/001/0035/0044

AUTHOR: Kasparovich, A. N. (Novosibirsk); Klistorin, I. F. (Novosibirsk); 24

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic digital measuring instruments , 4

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 1, 1965, 35-44

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, digital measuring instrument, automatic measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: Based on 1957-64 Soviet and (four) 1962-64 Western publications, this review briefly covers the following points: Methods of comparing measurand and known quantity in digital instruments (general block diagram, digit-by-digit and sweep balancing, variable-structure devices, scale transformations).

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2.082+621.317.08

Card 2/2 4/

NCC NRI 1. W. CC(K)=5 AP6035864 INVENTOR: Gorelikov, N. I.; Klintorin, I. P.; Sobstel', C. M. SOURCE COIN: UR/0413/66/000/020/0076/0077 ORG: none TITLE: Digital wattmeter. Class 21, No. 187147. (announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry. Siberian Branch. AN SSSR (Institut avotmatiki i elektrometrii Siberskogo otdeleniya AN 888R)] SOURCE: Izobreteniya promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 76-77 TOPIC TAGS: wattmeter, power meter, electric measuring instrument ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a digital wattmeter (see Pig. 1) which contains a shunting element with a voltage drop meter in the current-measuring circuit and a potentiometer with constant input impedance (provided by two variable resistors) in the voltage-measuring circuit. To increase both the accuracy and the frequency range of measurements, the variable resistors of the potentiometer take the Cord 1/2

CAPPROVED FOR RELEASE 106/40/2000 108 GIA KOP86-00513 R000723210002 4"

ABSTRACT: The effects of the time lag of the switching elements and of the presence of residual parameters (capacitance and inductance) of a capacitor connected in parallel with the load resistance on the magnitude of the output voltage pulsations of an on-off constant voltage regulator are discussed. The effect of these two factors is important since the latter impairs the minimization of the output voltage pulsations by decreasing the hysteresis bandwidth or by increasing the capacitance of a (preferably electrolytic) capacitor. It is shown that the limiting effect of the time lag of the switching elements on the limit values of the output voltage pulsations can be minimized if the threshold frequencies of the transistors employed greatly exceed the frequency of the self-oscillations of the regulator. By appropriate assembly, and using hf transistors and several parallel-connected capacitors of equal IDC: 621.3.072.2 Card 1/2

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SOV/127-58-12-20/26 AUTHORS: Klistorner, A.I., Tyerskoy, M.A. and Blyum, Y.K. TITLE: The Attachment of the Supporting Axle of the Excavator SE-3 (Rekonstruktsiya krepleniya napornoy osi ekskavatora SE-3) PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 12, pp 62 - 63 (USSR) ABSTRACT: The author proposes a new method of fixing the supporting axle of the excavator SE-3, constructed by the Uraliskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashino-stroyeniya (the Ural Plant of Heavy Machine Building). By changing the shape of the thrust shaft to which this axle is attached breakage can be prevented. There are 2 sets of diagrams, A SSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Magnitogorsk

Metallurgical Combine)

Card 1/1

KLISURANOV, G. St., st. as. insh.

Influence of the speed of variation of the relative magnetic receptivity on the efficiency of separation in a rotating variable electromagnetic field. Godishnik Min geol inst 9:137-146 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

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KLISURSKI, D.: MEKHANDZHIEV, M.

"Possibilities of utilizing the cinders from pyrite ores and flotation-pyrite concentrate in the Stalin Chemical Plant in Dimitrovgrad"

Teshka Promishlenost. Sofiia, Bulgaria. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Honthly list of East European Accessions (KEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

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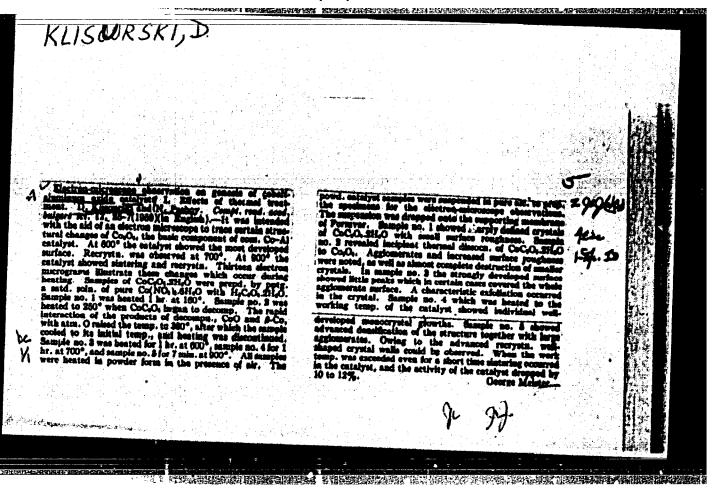
KLISURSKI, D.; PETROVA, K.; IVAHOV, D.

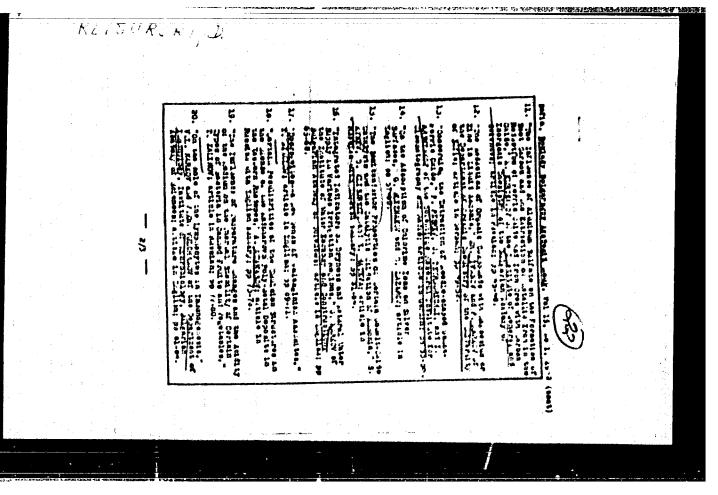
"Preparation and tenting of a cobalt-outide catalyst for oxidization of armonia up to nitrogen oxide."

TEZHKA PROMISHLENCST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 5, Nor. 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59

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KYNEV, S. [Kunev, S.]; KLISURSKI, D., VATEVA, E.

Semiconducting properties of some cobalt oxide catalysts, and the catalytic oxidation of ammonia. Doklady BAN 15 no.1:61-64-62.

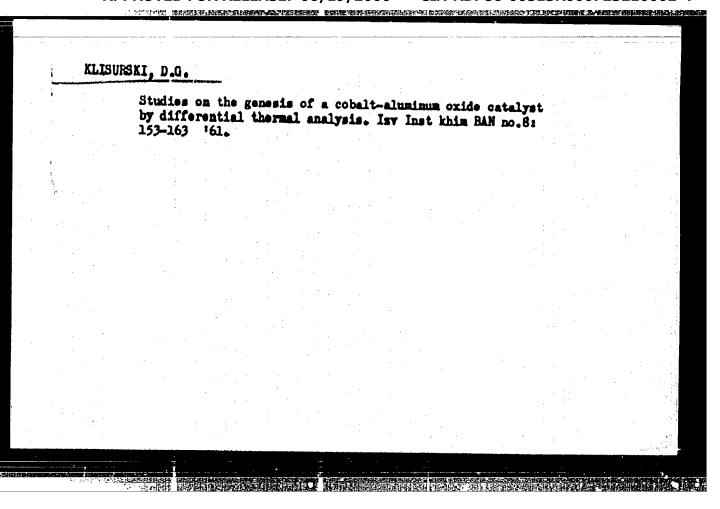
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KUNEV, St.; KLISURSKI, D.; VATEVA, El.

Semiconducting properties of some cobalt-oxide catal

Semiconducting properties of some cobalt-oxide catalysts, and catalytic oxidation of armonia. Isv fix atom BAN 9 no.2:57-72 162.

KLISURSKI, D. Reiteration of reults in carrying out a differential thermal analysis. Khim i industrila 35 no.5:173-174 *63.



KLISZCZ, V., Dr., Lekars Prsemyslowy Z.P.A. Kedsiersyn

Problems of the medical service at the chemical plant at
Kedsiersyn. Zdrowie pub., Warssawa no.6:451-455 Nov-Dec 54.

(INDUSTRIAL HTOLENE

in Poland, med. care in chem. ind.)

KLISZCZ, Waclay

Post-traumatic bleeding ulcer of the stomach. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.3:267-270 '61.

1. Z Oddsialu Chirurgiosnego Sspitala Powiatowego w Koslu Dyrektor: dr Z. Telessynski.

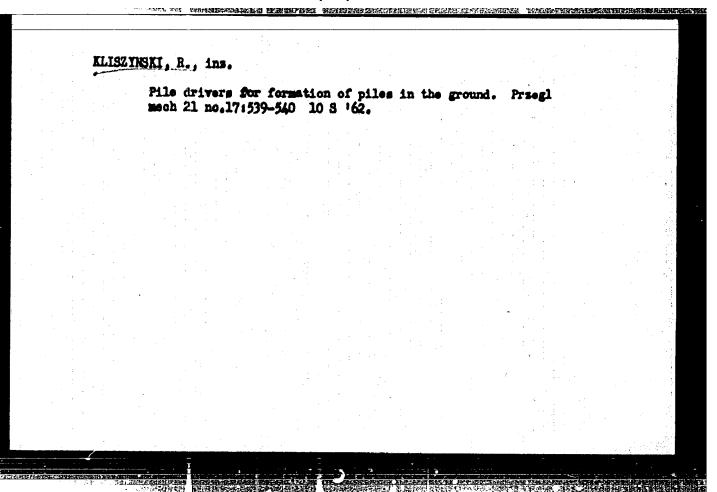
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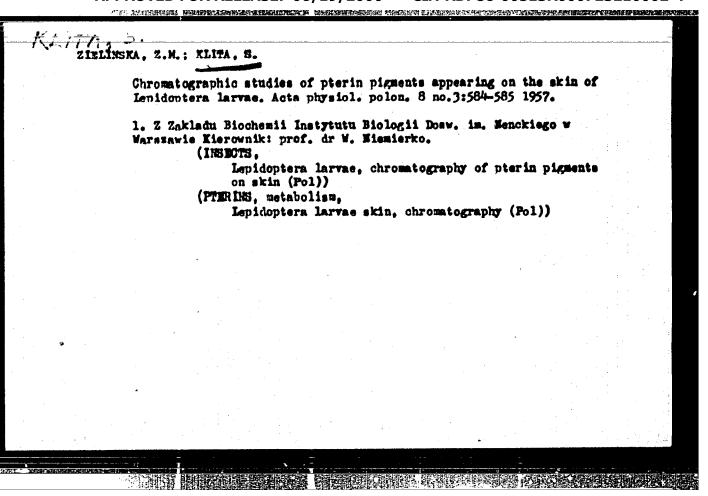
HUKOWSKI, Januar; GRZYBOWSKI, Januar; KLISZCZ, Waclaw; SZUBINSKI, Miroslaw; MASZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZIAREK, Stanislaw

Polarcgraphically active sulfur groups in experimental traumatic shock. Acta physicl. Pol. 16 no.32441-444 My-Je * 65.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiosna Slaskiej AM w Zabrsu (Kierowniks prof. dr. St. Ssyssko) i Sspital Powiatowy w Kozlu (Dyrektors dr. Zdsislaw Telessynski).



KILIZYNIKI, Ryszard, inz. Pile driving equipment, Frzegl mech 23 no.9/10.280 25 My '64. 1. Hoad, Laboratory of the Office for Design and Technology of Construction Machines and Equipment, Warnaw.

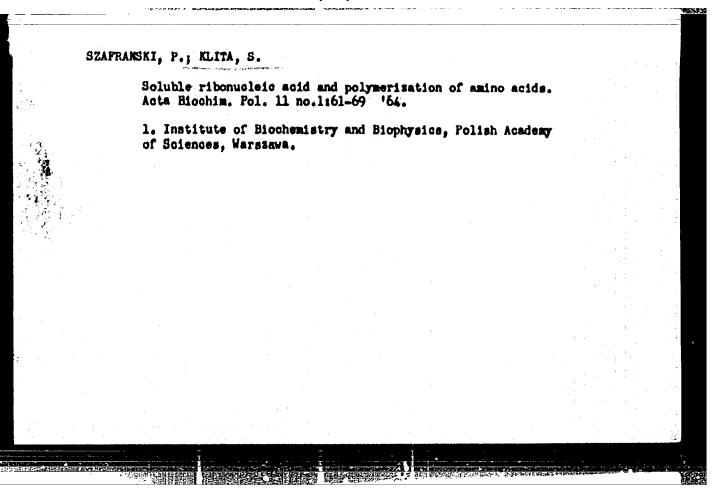


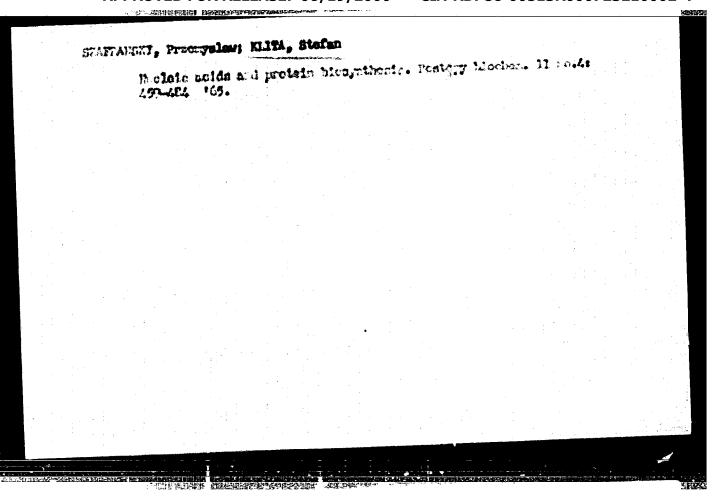
HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw: KLITA, Stefan

Level of Cl' ions in the cerebrospinal fluid and changes of extracellular osmolarity in tuberoulosis cerebral meningitis in children. Pediat.polska 34 no.10: 1273-1288 0 '59.

1. I Oddsialu Dzieciecego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Sanatorium im. J.Marchlewskiego w Otwoolm. Kierownik: prof.dr. F. Grder. (CHLORIUMS cerebroepinal fluid) (TUBERCULOSIS MEMINGRAL metab.) (OSMOSIS)

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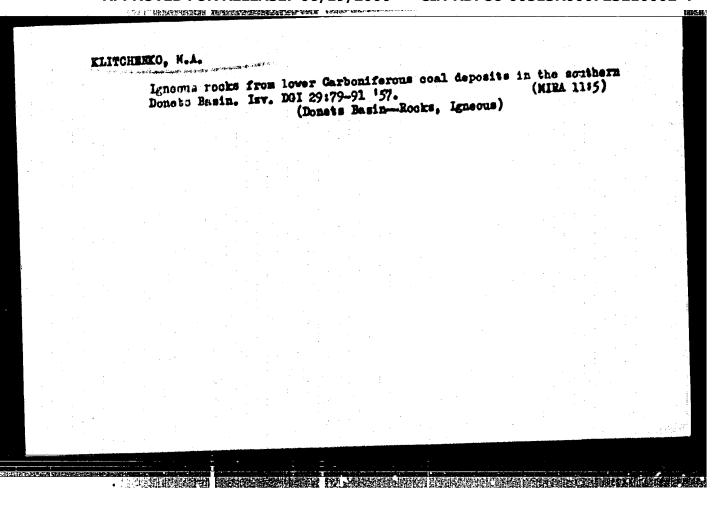


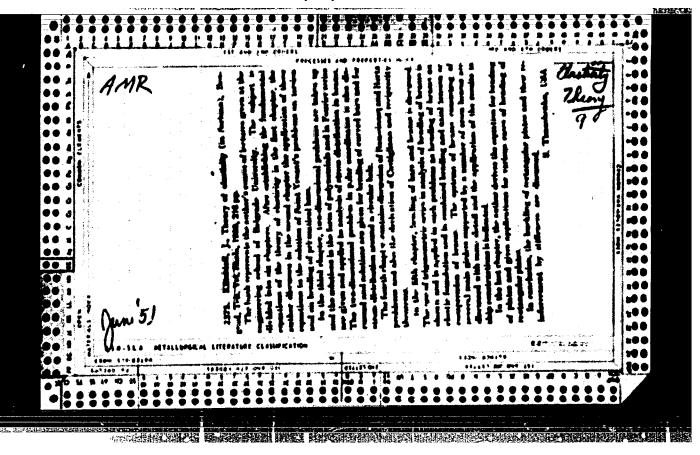


DVORNIKOV, A.G. [Promikov, C.1.]; Promoner, N. ...

Distribution of mercury in the intrustive rocks of the Magol'nyy Range. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1334-1357 '64. (MCFt 17:12)

1. Institut minerallynykh resursov // CkrtGF. Incestavisoo akademixom AN UkrtGF V.C. Bondarchukon [Bondarchuk, V.M.].





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Yugoslavia (h30)

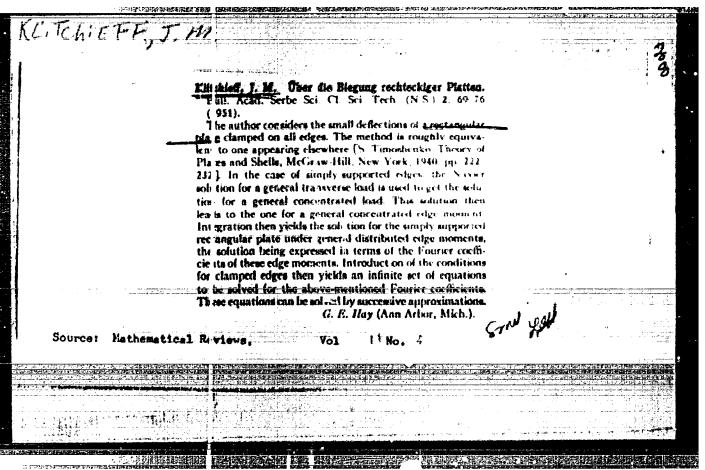
Transections already published in specialized Servian language publications of the Academy). Vol. 2 no. 1, 1751.

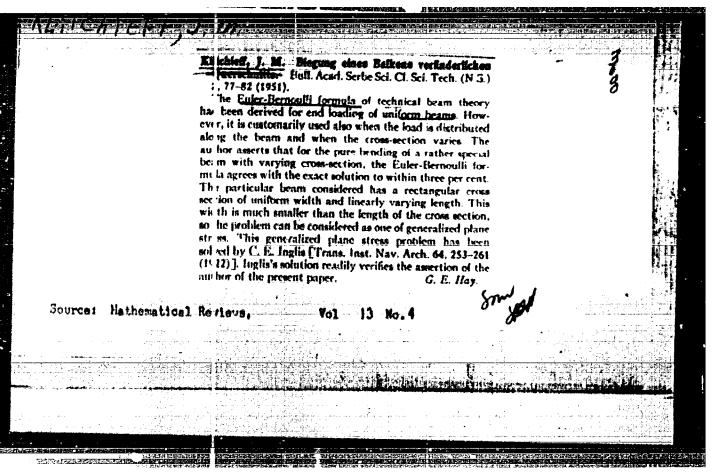
East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.

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KLITCHIEFF, J. M.

Yugoslavia (430)

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East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNICLASSIFIED "Card 2 of 2"

KLITCHIEFF, J. M...

Yugoslavia (430)

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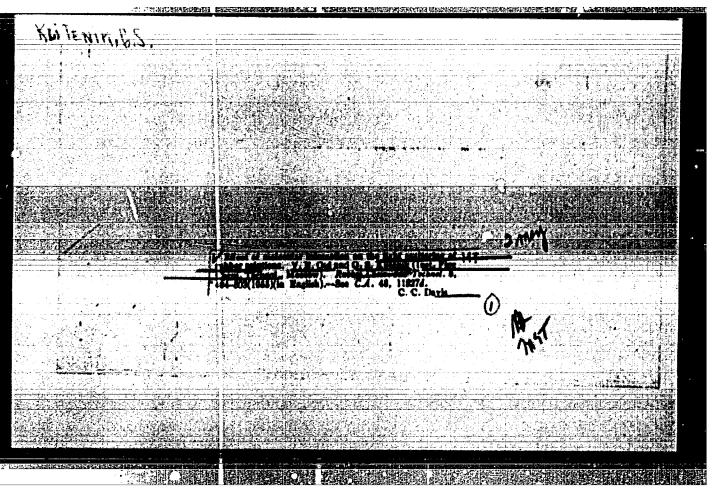
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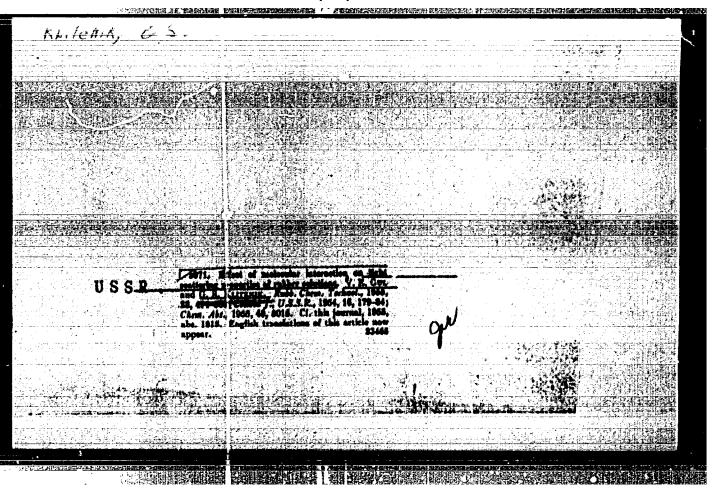
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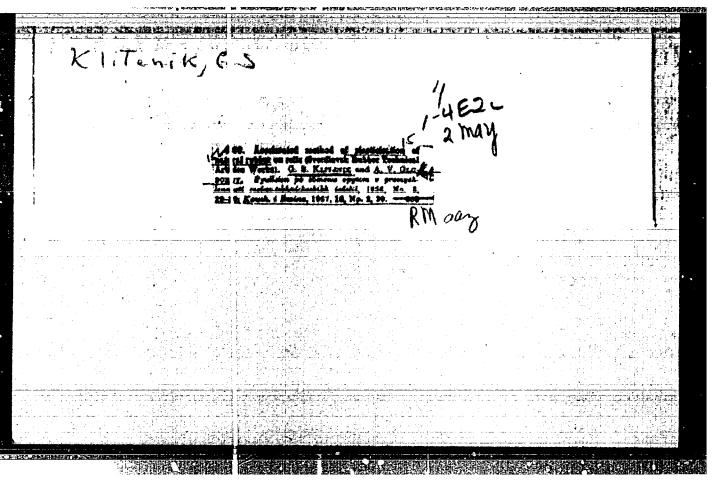
GUL', V.Ye.; KLITZNIK, O.S.

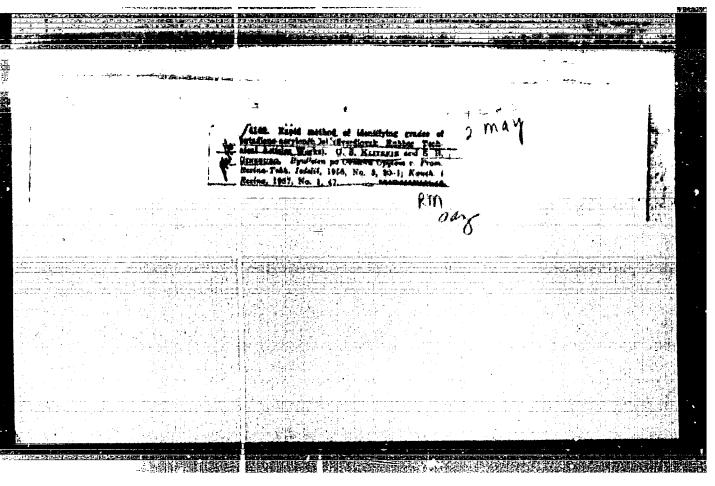
Effect of molecular interaction on light dispersion of rubber solutions. Koll.shur. 16 no.3:171-178 '54. (MEA 7:7)

1. Moskovksiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii. (Rubber) (Light--Scattering)









15.9300

AUTHORS:

Ratner, S. B., Klitenik, G. S.

66968 SOV/32-25-11-42/69

TITLE:

Rubber Wear Tesss by Means of a Metal Grid

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laborateriga, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 11, pp 1375-1377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

One of the disadvantages of rubber wear tests on the abrasive surfaces of emery (Ref 1) is the contamination of the rubber surface. It can be avoided by using metal grids (Ref 2). The latter may also be applied for the abrasion of lubricated or swelled rubber samples (Ref 3). Test results obtained by means of the machine by Grassel (GOST 426-57) Fare given. The values obtained with the aid of the metal grid are considerably more sensitive to variations in the composition and the time of vulcanization of the rubber than the ones obtained by emery (Fig 1, carbon-black filled rubber based on SKR-26-rubber, dibutylphthalate admixture to SKN-40 and SKN-26-rubber). An increase in the carbon-black filling from 0 to 75% by weight resulted in a wear resistance increased approximately by the 100000-fold when metal grid was used, as compared with a 10-fold increase in abrasiveness found in the case of emery. The wear of rubber by the metal grid is described by the equation (Ref 3) (1), where $\alpha > 1$, and α and M_1 are constants, which M = M1 · N oc

Card 1/2

Rubber Wear Tests by Means of a Metal Grid

66968 SOV/32-25-11-42/69

depend on the properties of the rubber and usually vary inversely. In the present case & varied between 1 and 6 (Fig 2, the dependence of the wear M on the load and degree of compression for rubber of the types SKH-40, SKH-26, SKH-18, and SKN-O (SKB)). In comparison to soft types of rubber, stiff types of rubber show slighter wear at a lower degree of compression, and higher wear at a high degree of compression (many rubber parts wear in the course of certain deformations, i.e. elongation). For comparing laboratory tests with the operating conditions it is important to know the dependence of the specific wear of samples, having various (nominal) contact surfaces, on the specific pressure (Fig 3), and to correlate test values obtained with the metal grid, with the wear values of the same rubber sample obtained by means of smooth steel surfaces. When selecting types of rubber wearable by steel surfaces, wear tests with a metal grid, and friction tests with a metal grid must be made. There are 3 figures and 5 references. 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Card 2/2 Sverdlovskiy raved rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Sverdlovsk Plant for Commercial Rubbers)

S/081/61/000/024/084/086 B101/B110

AUTHORS: Ratner, S. B., Klitenik, G. S., Mel'nikova, M. V.

TITLE: Frictional wear (abrasion) of rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 585, abstract 24P432 (Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh, v. 2. M., AN SSSR, 1960, 95 - 101)

TEXT: Abrasion (A) of rubber with sandpaper on the Grasseli machine shows a considerable spread of values which is due to the bending of the specimen. This spread can be eliminated by reducing the specimen height to 3.0 - 3.5 mm. If A is caused by a metal network, it is not influenced by the oiling of the friction contact. This makes it possible to investigate swelled rubbers. For A with sandpaper and with network I = const P_p cholds for the intensity I of wear. P_p is the specific normal load, c a coefficient. For sandpaper c 1 which corresponds to the Shalamakh equation; for network c >1. Hence the influence of rubber hardness differs with different load. A satisfactory correlation exists between A with network and with steel disk. The correlation between A Card 1/2

Frictional wear (abrasion) of rubber

\$\frac{3/081/61/000/024/084/086}{B101/B110}\$

with sandpaper and A with the disk is poorer. The absolute wear correlates with the friction coefficient of rubber. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

8/138/60/000/003/003/007 A051/A029

AUTHORS:

Klitenik, G.S.; Ratner, S.B.

TITLE:

A Study of the Wear Resistance in Rubber by Means of a Metal Grate

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Resina, 1960, No. 3, pp. 19 - 25

TEXT: In order to increase the wear resistance of rubber, the authors point out the necessity of determining the mechanism of the wear and suggest that a more accurate investigation of rubber deterioration can be accomplished by using a metal grate. It is assumed that the wear in rubber takes place only due to forces of friction. Schallamach (Ref. 1) derived a formula expressing the connection between the mass reduction m, the distance between the combs rewhich form on the surface of the rubber during friction and the specific pressum p (Formulae 1 - 3). This theory can be confirmed by using the metal grate. The results of the investigation, using this grate, are submitted. It was found that with an increase in the load the wear increases according to the formula

 $m = m_1 p^m = \frac{p^m}{K_1}$

where d (at a minimum value of 1) increases with an increase in the forces of

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A Study of th	e Wear Resi	stance in 1	Rubber b	y Means	of a Met	al Grate		* : .	
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8/138/60/000/007/009/010 A051/A029

AUTHORS:

Klitenik, G.S.; Krushchanskaya, D.Z.; in the experimental procedure)

(Petukhova, O.I. took part

TITLE:

The Shortening of Control Periods in the Thermal Aging of Rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Resina, 1960, No. 7, pp. 45 - 48

TEXT: The aging control p. dos at a temperature of 70°C of most commercial rubbers last 6 to 10 days at 1 se present time. Since aging is due to the activation of rubber by temperature, an attempt was made to use a temperature of 80 - 90°C in order to reduce the control periods. An increase in the temperature from 70 to 90°C proved also essential because the aging of the synthetic rubber at 70°C was not effective enough and not characteristic for these rubbers. The effect of temperature on the aging rate is usually evaluated by the magnitude of the temperature coefficient, which shows how many times the aging rate increases with an increase in the temperature by 10°C. It is emphasized that the application of higher temperatures for the testing is only possible, when the nature of the kinetic relationships of the various indices does not change, since with an increase in the temperature the rate of the structuralising and destruction pro-

Card 1/3

8/138/60/000/007/009/010 A051/A029

The Shortening of Control Periods in the Thermal Aging of Rubbers

cesses change in various degrees. Thus caution must be exercised in selecting the aging control period. The rubber quality index must also be selected with great care. The rubbers under investigation were 10 mass-produced rubbers based on various raw material: CKH (SKN), polychloroprene, CH5 (SKB), CKMC-30 (SKMS-30) and natural rubber. The experimental procedure is outlined, whereby the aging process was conducted in air thermostats at 70, 80 and 90°C. Each type of the rubber was aged in a different thermostat. The aging was evaluated by the change: 1) of the modulus at 100% expansion on the dynamometer (FOCT-270-53 - 90ST 270-53), 2) stability indices (NOCT 270-53 0 00ST 270-53), 3) conditional-equilibrium modulus (according to the WIIRP method) (Ref. 5), 4) the compression modulus determined by the Williams plastomer according to a specially developed method. The kinetic relationships of the mass-produced rubber aging at various temperatures are divided into different characteristic types: 1) linear, in coordinates index versus aging duration (Figs. 1, 2); 2) 1 mear, in coordinates index versus square root of the aging duration (Figs. 3, 4); 3) having an experimental nature (Fig. 5). The experimental data reveal: 1) The scattering of the aging data at 90°C is not great and does not surpass that of the scattering noted at 70°C. 2) The values of

Card 2/3

S/138/60/000/007/009/010 A051/A029

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The Shortening of Control Periods in the Thermal Aging of Rubbers

the aging doefficients at 900C correspond to the present standards as well as to previously valid TU standards. 3) The maximum permissible deviation also in most cases corresponds to the existing standards. The temperature coefficient of the investigated commercial rubbers is close to 2, which corresponds to the theoretical and literature values. It was shown that the transfer of the control aging from 70 to 900C decreases the time for rubber analysis. The coefficient values of aging correspond to the TU and GOST standards. The following periods of aging are recommended when transferring from 70 to 90°C: 48 h ± t 90°C instead of 240 h at 70°C; 30 - 36 h at 90°C instead of 144 h at 70°C; 20 - 24 h at 90°C instead of 96 h at 70°C. For the K type rubber based on NR the aging period at 90°C should be less than that assumed from the usual value of the temperature coefficient, namely, 16 - 20 h at 90° C instead of 30 - 36 h (equivalent to 144 h at 70° C). This is determined by the fact that the changes of the stability properties of the indicated rubbers at elevated temperatures of aging take place with a greater speed and according to extreme kinetic curves. O.J. Petukhova took part in the experimental work. There are 2 tables, 5 graphs, 5 references: 1 Soviet and 4 English. ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Sverdlovsk Plant of Commercial Rubber Products)

Card 3/3

Shorteining the time of test periods in the high-temperature aging of rubbers. Kauch.i res. 19 no.7:45-48 Jl '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy shinmyy savod.

(Rubber--Testing)

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Klitenik, G. S., Mel'nikova, M. V., and Ratner, S. B.

"On Frictional hear (in the Abrasion) of hubber." p 93

- Sukhoye i granichnoye treniye. Friktsionnyye materialy (Dry and Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, 120-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 302 p. Errata slip inserted. ,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 2)
- Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SUSR. Institut mashinovadeniya. Resp. Ed.: 1. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech, Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinekh (Third All-Union Conference on Frection and Wear in Machines, April 9-15, 1958.

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S/081/62/000/010/078/085 B166/B144

AUTHOR:

Klitenik, C. S.

TITLE:

New materials for the production of rubberized technical

articles

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 656, abstract 107398 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-Linn-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. Kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimit, no. 1, 1961,

58-59)

TEXT: The introduction of new materials at the Sverdlovsk Works for rubberized technical articles has increased the productivity of labor and enhanced the quality of the articles produced. Rubber type CKC-30APM-15 (SKS-30ARM-15) is of quality not inferior to the series-produced CKMC-30 (SKMS-30) but surpasses this in production process qualities. Oil-resistant compounds made from SKS-30ARM-15 in combination with CKH-26 (SKN-26) can be prepared 15 to 20 times faster in rubber mixers than on rolls. Soft CKH (SKN) also has many technological advantages over normal SKN. Both of the soft rubbers (SKN and SKS-30ARM-15) require reinforcement Card 1/2

New materials for the production ...

\$/081/62/000/010/078/085 B166/B144

of the vulcanizing group. The silicon rubber CKT (SKT), the F rubber $CK\overline{C}$ (SKF), ftoroplast and combinations of them (the rubber-like material \underline{KC} (FKS), which is a compound of SKT and tetrafluoroethylene) are used to menufacture articles operating in a wide range of temperatures (from -70° to 400°C). Prototypes of SKT (CKT-B(SKT-V)) enable the field of application of SKT to be widened. SKT and SKF are vulcanized in two stages. The introduction of renacit 4 has accelerated the mastication of HK (NK), the substitution of stearic acid with synthetic fatty acids (C_{17} - C_{20}) has made it possible to give up the use of edible forms of raw material. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 35042-65 Est(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(1)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RM/08

ACCESSION NR: AT5004097

S/0000/64/00J/J6J/0077/0087

AUTHOR: Klitenik, G. S.; Patner, S. B.

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TITLE: Characteristic wear of rubber against metal gause

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po friktsionnomu iznosu rezin.

statey. Moacow, izd-vo Khimiya, 1954, 77-87

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, rubber research, rubber properties, mechanical working, metal gauze, wear resistance, friction

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to develop better methods for testing rubber. In the use of rubber, two basic types of interactions are observed: cutting and slippage. The former takes place during the running of tires and rubber soles on a gravel road, while the second interaction occurs when belts are run on pulleys. Metal gauze is a material which subjects rubber to both types of wear. Gauze is durable over long periods of time and in addition it permits testing of swellen and lubricated rubber samples. The results of tests for wear against metal gauze are much more dependent on the composition of the rubber and the degree of vulcanization than the results of tests on sandpaper. A correlation is

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L 3564-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/EPF(c)/ENP(4)/T-EM/DJ/GS/RM ACCESSION MR: AT5022673 UR/0000/65/000/000/0156/0159 AUTHORS: Ratner, S. B.; Klitenik, G. TITIE: Wear of polymers as a process of fatigue damage SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smaskam. Teoriya treniya i isnosa (Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Isd-vo Nauka, 1965, 156-159 TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymer wear, polymer fatigue, rubber wear, polymer friction ABSTRACT: The effects of contact pressure and friction on the fatigue year of polymers (as opposed to abrasive wear) were investigated. Based on the fatigue theory, the wear I for the case of elastic contacts can be expressed as 1 ses clot . B41-7-4 p p+81 (I. V. Kragel'skiy and Ye. Y. Mepomyashchiy. Ob ustalostnom mekhanisme iznosa pri uprugom kontakte. Isv. AN SSSR, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye; 1963, No. 5) where and C are characteristic of the surface roughness, t = constant characterising the fatigue resistance of the rubber, according to

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large changes in wear (see first for larger values of of (8.) duction of a lubricant results of lub - of orig. art, has: 2	t polymers of was found to vary linearly from 0.9— It was also found that small changes in f lead to st equation above) with wear decreasing more with B. Ratner. Dokl. AM SSSR, 1963, 155, 848). Intro- in increased wear, with I/I almost linear with tables, 1 figure, and 6 formulas. The transput is smaken, AM SSSR (Scientific Committee)	
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Ecologico-geographical characteristics of birds in the forest-steppe sone of Chernovtsy Province. Nauk. sap. UshGU 40:67-74 159.

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Bukovina -Birds)

TO THE PERMITTAND OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE K 221 1K A.H 11-7-3/23 AUTHOR: . Klitin, K.A. "The Tectonic Structure of the Central Section of the Tuva TITLE: Inter-Mountain Depression" (Tektonicheskoye stroyeniye tsentral'noy chasti Tuvinskoy meshgornoy vpadiny) "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957. 22 PERIODICAL: No. 7, pp. 34-48, (USSR) ABSTRACT: The central section of the Tuva Inter-Mountain depression is of considerable geologic interest, for it represents a junction point for the solving of problems pertaining to stratography and tectonics of the entire depression. In contrast to other sections, the central section was subjected to an upthrust during the Middle and Upper Paleosoic epoch. In the course of this process the foundation of the depression was broken up into separate block mountains, displacement of which was accompanied by folding effects, resulting in angular folds. Detailed geologic mapping of this area was carried out by the author during 1953-1954 with the aid of aerial photography. The results confirmed the correctness of former assumptions regarding the formation of this depression. Paleosoic and Mesosoic deposits, rock formations of the Cambrian Card 1/2 period and metamorphous Ordovician layers contributed to the

11-7-3/23

"The Tectonic Structure of the Central Section of the Tuva Inter-Mountain Depression"

formation of the Tuva depression. The upper strata was formed by deposits of the Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous and Jurassic periods. The inner structure of the depression is not uniform. In its central section, large horst-like protrusions of the base rock are found, interrupted by sections of syncline depressions. The profiles of the Central Tuva plateau of the Middle and Upper Paleosoic periods are of lesser magnitude than those of the depression, and contain numerous inconformities and gaps in conjunction with rather complex structures. All structures of the depression are directly affected by cleavages of the foundation rocks, which have, on their part, influenced the forming of the Middle and Upper Paleosoic texture of the depression.

The srticle contains 8 figures. The bibliography lists 8 references, all Slavic (Russian)

ASSOCIATION: SUBMITTED: Geologic Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

February 1, 1957 Library of Congress

AVAILABLE: Card 2/2

history of the formation of middle Upper Paleogoic textures with the Central Tuva." Mos, 1958. 20 pp. (Acad Sci USSR, Geol Inst),

130 copies. (KL, 9-58, 114)

- 31 -

Klitin, A.A.

AUTHOR:

Klitin, K. A.

20-2-45/60

TITLE:

On the Peculiarities of the Development of Some Hercynian Structures of the Tuva (Ob osobennostyakh razvitiya nekotorykh gertsinskikh struktur Tuvy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 2, pp. 361 - 364 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

With regard to tectonics the intermountain depression of Tuva is a large Heroynian structure built upon a Caledonian folded basis. The block tectonics ("glybovaya tektonika") plays an important part in the structure of the depression. Several positive large structures occur in the interior of the depression; they are horst-anticlinal elevations which divide the depression into a number of synclinal deflections. The Central-Tuva-elevation lies in the central part of the depression. It consists of a complicated mosaic of horsts and grabens. The Boyangol'skaya horst-anticline which forms part of the elevation, is 50 km long and 20 - 25 km wide. The structure of this structure in a transverse direction is crassly asymmetrical. In the south and east its Cambrian core is subsequently co_ted by Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, in places also by Jurassic formations, whereas in the north Carbonifeous and Jurassic rocks are directly deposited on the Cambrian rocks. On the surface of the

Card 1/4

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Boyangol'skaya horst-anticline in the Upper Devonian finely clastic and carbonate gray-colored rocks occur which wedge out in the direction of the axial part of the West-Tunnuola synclinal deflection. This is explained by a time of submersion of the horst below the level of the water. In this period the West-Tannuola deflection was only from its southeastern edge intensively filled up with material of sand and gravel. The modification of thickness and facies described in the paper indicates an unsterrupted, though irregular elevation of the Boyangol'skiy horst in the Devonian. This was in connection with its motion along the long-existing fractures. Then the horst also was a local source of denudation and furnished coarse-clastic material as well in the Uyuksiy grabens as in the West-Tannuola deflection. The above-mentioned asymmetry of the Boyangol'skiy horst is in connection with a different speed of elevation of its individual portions. The northern edge was incomparatively more rapidly elevated than the southern edge. The former was therefore also much more rapidly washed out. At the southern ege, however, the not thick, mainly red-colored formations accumulated which show many local interruptions and angular discordances. The asymmetriy is also characteristic of many other block structures of the Tuva. The nost intensive notions accompanied by volcanic activity took place in the Lower-Devonian-Eifel.

Card 2/4

On the Populiarities of the Development of Some Heroynian Structures of the Tura

In this period the Boyangol'skiy horst above the bottom of the West-Tamauola deflection rose by at least 7000 - 8000 m. By the author's opinion Leont'yev (reference 1) is not right with his conception that the Heroynian block motions have little importance. These motions played an eminent part in the Devonian in the Tuva and in a weakened form lasted in the Upper Paleosoic and in the Mesosoic. The endeavors of several geologists to bring the angular discordances within the Middle-Upper Paleosoic deposits in connection with folding phases cannot be agreed to either. The example described shows an uninterrupted, although irregular development. The interruptions and discordances have a local importance and reflect one or the other peculiarity of this development. There are 1 figure, and 1 Slavio reference.

Cort 3/4

20-2-15/40 On the Popularities of the Development of Some Mercynian Structures of the

Geological Institute AN USSR (Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

April 9, 1957, by M. S. Shatskiy, Academician PRESENTEDA

April 8, 1957 SUMITTEDO

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Heltie, R.A. Tectonics of Spitsbergen. Isv. AM SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.10:62-69 (MIRA 13:10) 1. Geologicheskiy institut AM SSSR, Moskva. (Spitsbergen—Geology, Structural)

BERZIN, N.A.; KLITIN, K.A.

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Some characteristics of the structure of the Zhuino fault zone (Patom Plateau). Dokl. AN 3SSR 162 no.61360-1363 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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L 03766-67 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG AR6029496

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/D036/D036 4

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A. V.; Kostygov, A. S.; Klitin, N. P.; Lokshin, V. A. Stepanov, A. V.

TITLE: Production of longitudinally ribbed pipe from molten metal and the investigation of thermal and manufacturing properties of the pipe

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D251

REF SOURCE: Uch, zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, no. 265, 1965, 12-32

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, ribbed pipe, convective heat exchange

ABSTRACT: Longitudinally-ribbed pipes produced from molten metal by the A. V. Stepanov method possess a combination of properties which in a number of cases, makes them suitable for use in the production of heat-exchange equipment. The convective heat exchange in clusters of longitudinal pipe has a pattern identical to internal heat exchange in channels during longitudinal joining. The production technology of longitudinally ribbed pipes is discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 14 figures. L. Kochenova, [Translation of abstract] [AM]

UDC: 621, 771, 35

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:0V/96-59-5-8/19

AUTHORS: Salikov, A.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences;

Glazov, S.V., Engineer and Klitin, N.P., Engineer

TITLE: A New Type of Non-Tubular Regenerator for Gas-Turbine

Installations (Novyy tip netrubchatogo regeneratora

gazoturbinnykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 46-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although regenerators are of the utmost importance in

gas-turbine installations, a good design has not yet been evolved. Tubular regenerators are mostly of large

size and weight; table 1 gives the characteristics of those used with a number of Soviet and foreign gas

turbines. Rotating regenerators are small and light but

are subject to considerable leakages of hot air into the gas space. Because of the need to develop small and

light regenerators the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute

proposed a new ribbed-plate type of heating surface, which

was used in the construction of regenerators. A sketch of the ribbed-plate construction is given in Fig 1 and

it is described in the text. Bending of the ribs and

welding them to the plates present no special difficulties. Card 1/3 A photograph of a ribbed-plate element manufactured from